Demagogues in Congress.

The Richmond Exeminer remarks: No thoughtful man con witness without deep concern the exhibition of the demagogue saint which is afforded by the late debates of the House of Re-resentatives over the Bill of the Military Committee for the arrest of "soldiers absent from their commands without leave!" The arguments used by most of the members, their folsome flattery of the bad as well as the good in the arme, their disregard of common sense and common truth in an insane chase after popularity with the very worst element of that military organization on which the safety of the nation depends, are well calculated to produce the most deplorable effects. It should have been printed as a " debate for the encouragement of straggling and the promotion of deser-tion." The Bill was characterized as an "indignity" to the army. It was "degrading and ebising to the sidier" that le-hould be arrested by his fellow effice sider en-of the vilest and most detestable of military crim's. Monbers were vehement to " recordtheir abborrace of the principles" involved in the Bill

The retort of Mr. Miles (of S. C.) to these members should be forever remembered f r he wisted his name to stand recorded in history as one of those who scorned des rters and skulker , who would leave the or; there are. ranks and desert their colors. He did not believe that our parristic soldiery would consider this Bill as a reflection upon them. He was for dragging back in any and every man ner those who delighted to skulk from day; and civilians would be far better employed in arresting such t an in sweeping away, by exterion and speculation, the substance of family swereign power the party, of the other part; ilies of the soldiers"

If members of Congress wish that their names should be popular with the good. heave and sensible men who constitute a very large majority of the ermy, they will never gain their object by a sentimental defence of the sorry fellows who are prone to be "ab sent without leave," because they desire to share that universal applause, which is the reward of the true and e ascientious soldier, without the performance of duty and stern obedience to the laws, which entitle him to that reward. Absence without leave is the in anest of descritons; for it is desert in without us dangers. If Congress will listen to those of its body who have practical knowl edge of the army's sentiment,- o that brave Colonel Smith, of Virginia, for instance-they will tearn, that so far from regarding the ar rest of laggards on the march, and skulker-from the camp, as an "indignity," both men and officers regard it the best service and m st grateful aid that the civil power could

When Will there be a Movement .- The Attack on Charleston.

The Herald intimates that there will be movement soon-somewhere. Speculating on the news from the different points, the Herald

While, from the late extensive, continuous and heavy rains, an immediate advance cannot be expected on the part of General Hook er or General Rosencranz, we may expect at any moment to hear that the ball has been opened at Charleston, Savannah or Vicksburg. e think it most probable that General Grant and Admiral Porter will lead off in the dance at Vicksburg. The rains which have reduced the soil of Virginia and Tennessee to an impassable quagmire to artillery and atumunition wagons, have flooded the Mississippi to overflowing, thus rendering, as it may be truly called, that "island sea" a powerful ally to our military operations along its banks. Thus the right flank, if not the rear of Vicks burg, may be reached by water; or the gauntlet of the rebel batteries in front may be run or avoided by our whole squadron of gunboats and transports. The ram Queen of the West and the gun-

boat Indianola, [both of these vessels have been captured since by our forces.- Er | are already below, effectively cutting off the important supplies from western Louisiana and Texas, destined for the rebel army at Vicksburg. Remembering the fate of those stupendous rebel works at Columbus, Island No. 10. Fort Wright and other places up the river we can have no doubt of the complete reopening of the Mississippi during the present

Auticipating, then, before the lapse of many days, such news from Vick-burg, Charleston and Savannah as will electrify the whole country, and silence the discordant clamors and noisy treason of abolition disunionists and democratic submissionists to Jeff Davis, we hold our position by the side confidently rely upon them to re establish the Union, against Southern rebels and Northern aries, and against separation, submission or foreign intervention.

OUR DUTY AND POLICY .- A correspondent of the Selma (Ala.) Reporter writes :

Let us not cry peace! peace! when our country is beleaguered with eight hundred thousand armed and hostile men, with the fires of ramulant war blazing around us. I admit that our prospects are nevertheless brightening, and believe, if we can hold our | ident in the justice of their cause, which is own but three or four months longer, the storm will then have spent its fury, and we may then begin to look for the bright harbinger of peace. But serious reverses, or the ap proach of famine, would bring the black clouds back upon us with redoubled gloom Even the eloquent voice of the noble Vallaudigham would be hushed, while the discontented and turbulent muttering against a u-urping and tyranical Government, now rising in the Northwest, would be supplinted the old cry of " down with the rebellion!" by the old cry of "down with the rebellion!"
If Cotton be King, it is a poor and beggarly sovereign in wars, and the power it possesses is, I apprehend, more dangerous to us than to our enemies. . It loves sunshine and peace. With these, it is great and potent, but corn -coarse, ugly, but generous, Indian corn-is now our protector. Let us then for the present, and while our country is in peril, discard "King Cotton," poor feeble thing, and pay our devotions to Ceres. Give us corn! Give us Independence! There is liberty in Corn!

A letter from Oskaloosa, Iowa, states that in that State the collection of the Federal direct tax is confined principally to Methodist preachers. A presiding elder, who was one of these tithesmen of Lincoln, lately made himself conspicuous at a Demorra ic meeting, when one of the speakers happily bit off the reverend politician by alluding to the figure of a man bearing in one hand a commi from the Savior of men, the Lord Jesus, and in the other a commission from the destroyer f his country, Abraham Lincoln! "How." he a-ked, "would St. Paul have figured in I story, if as a Roman, he had added to his t ristian character by gathering the tributes

the to Crear ?" c cided success. For weeks past shot of the ; est beautiful character have been dropped. and the proprietors have now on hand, and f r sale, a quantity sufficient to supply all list for the war in the Confederate service. remands, from No. 2 opwarls. In form and finish these shot approach the perfection of

the relebrate ! Ba'timore shot. cessful experiment with the new material. utes, transformed into a c pt ber of shots were fired with it.

Important Resolutions.

On last Saturday, Mr. Summer, from the Committee on For ign Relations, to whom was referred the "message of the President of the Unit d States, communicating, in answer to a resolution of the Yankee Serate, correspondence on the subject of mediation. arbitration, or other measures looking to the President of the Charlotte and South Caroli-termination of the present rebellion," reported the following resolutions:

"Whereas, it appears from the diplomatic correspondence submitted to Congress, that our readers: a proposition, friendly in form, looking to Only one m pacification through toreign meliation, has been made to the United States by the Ein peror of the French, and promptly declined by the President, and " Whereas, the idea of mediation or

tervention in some shape may be regarded by foreign Governments as practicable, and by rail. To this work your Company and such Governments, through this misunder standing may be led to proceedings tending to emburrase the friendly relations which now xist between them and the United States; gis Rai road Company, and the planters of one

ture all chance of misunderstanding on this ubj et, and to secure for the United Status the full on syment of the freedom from for his honor. Mr. M les is rejoited to have eign interference which is one of the highest right's of independent States, it seems fit that Congress hould declare its convictions there-

" Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring.) That while in times past the United States have sought and, accepted the friendly mediation or arbitration of foreign powers for the pacific adjustment of internaional questions, where the United States and while they are not disposed to misconstrue the natural and humane desire of foreign powers to aid in arresting domestic troub es, which, widening in their influence, have afflicted other countries, e-pecially in view of the circumstance, deeply regretted by the American people, that the blow aimed by the retellion at the national life has fallen eavily upon the aboring population of Europe; yet, notwithstanding these things, Congrees cannot hesitate to recard every prope sition of foreign interference in the pre-ent contest as so far unr asonable and inadmissable that its only explanation will be found n a misunder-taiding of the true state of the question, and of the real character of the war in which the Republic is engaged.

" Resolved. That the United States are no grappling with an unprovoked and wicked rebellion, which is seeking the destruction of the Republic that it may build a new power. whose corner-stone, according to the confessions of its chiefs, shall be slavery; that for the suppression of this rebellion, and thus to save the Republic and to prevent the establishment of such a power, the National Goverument is row employing armies and fleets in full faith, that through these efforts al the purposes of conspirators and rebels will al : that while engaged in this struggle, on which so much depends, any proposition from a foreign power, whatever form it may take, having for its object the arrest of these efforts, is, just in proportion to its in fluence, an encouragement to the rebellion. and to its declared principles, and, on this account, is calculated to prolong and embitter the conflict, to cause increased expenditure of blood and treasure, and to postpone the much de ired day of peace; that, with these convictions, and not doubting that every such proposition, although made with good intent, is injurious to the National interests, Congress will be obliged to look upon any further attempt in the same direction as an unfriendly act which it earnestly deprecates, to the end that nothing may occur abroad to strengthen the rebellion, or to weaken those relations of good will with foreign powers which the United States are happy to culti

beginning, and far back even in the conspiraev which preceded its outbreak, was encouraged by the hope of support from foreign powers; that its chiefs frequently boasted that the people of Europe were so far depen dent upon r gular supplies of the great Southern staple, that, sooner or later, their Govern-ments would be constrained to take sides with the rebellion in some effective form, even to the extent of forcible intervention, if the milder form did not prevail; that the rebeliion is now sustained by this hope, which every proposition of interference quickens onew. and that without this life-giving support, it must soon yield to the just and paternal authority of the National Government; that, considering those things, which are aggravaof the fleets and armies of the Union, and ted by the motives of the resistance thus encouraged, the United States regret that foreign powers have not frankly told the chie;s of the rebellion that the work in which they are engaged is hateful, and that a new Goverument, such as they seek to found, with slavery as its acknowledged corner-stone, and with no other declared object of separate existence, is so far shocking to civilization and the moral sense of mankind, that it must not expect welcome or recognition in the commonwealth of nations.

" Resolved, That the United States, conthe cause, also, of good government and of human rights everywhere among men; anxious for the speedy restoration of peace, which shall secure tranquility at home and remove all occa-ion of complaint abroad; and awaiting with well assured trust the final suppression of the robellion, through which all tuese things, rescured from present danger, will ectived forever, and the Republic, one and indivisible, trumphant over its enemies, will continue to stand an axample to mankind, hereby announce, as their unalterable purpose, that the war will be vigorously prosecuted, according to the humane principles of Christian States, until the rebellion shall be suppressed; and they reverently invoke upon

ir cause the blessings of Almighty God. " Resolved, That the President be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions, through the Secretary of State, to the ministers of the United States in foreign countries, that the declarations and protest herein set forth may be communicated by them to the Governments to which they are accredited."

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM NORTH-WESTERN VIRGINIA .- Our information, derived from a reliable source, is of the most encouraging character from North-western Virginia. The down-trodden, gallant freemen of that section by denouncing the corrupt tyrant at Washington. At a large and overwhelming meeting of the citizens, in mass meeting assemmember of Congress, denounced Lincoln in a unbounded applause from the large crowd The Petersburg Shot Tower has proved a present. So says the Wheeling Intelligencer, heavy freight, which, by means of its patent there was not even an intermission of it. The an Aboli-ion organ published in Wheeling. One handred and four young men from Calhoun County have arrived in Staumon to en-

NOUR .- After all the reports and rumors we Canton, the residence of the Governor, to GENDOWNER MADE OF PAPER .- Gurpowder | have had of Hocker's army "changing its made of paper is the latest novelty. A letter base," it is now believed that the only and from Copenhagen says that the Royal Artille strength of his mores are yet above Freder present a large number of small wagons, carts, ry Board of Denmark have just made a suc- licksburg. It has been excertained that no dec, with name rous foot passengers, all promaterial subtraction has been made from the coming to the same destination, and when he Common packing paper was, in the course of army operating there, and that, with the exten or fifteen minutes, transformed into a coption of 15 000 men—sent to some unknown | quite a number of men and women, with very powerful kind of gunpowder, and a number of men and women, with series of the same description, were around scription, with seme; and "hard times" with ber of shots were fired with it.

and fermidable in number as it has ever been the corn cribs and barn of the Gerornor, others.

A Much Needed Railroad.

tend to our advantage in times of peace. Our attention has been directed to the importance of a Raile ad fr m Augusta to Columbia, U., from reading the annual report of the as Railroad Company, William Johnston, Esq. In the course of his remarks, he thus speaks of the subject we would introduce to

Only one more important link is necessary to place your property on the principal highway of the Contederacy. This is the Augusta and Columbia connection. Let this work of only seventy miles be constructed, and you annihilate seventy miles between these two cities-just one half of the present distance the city of Columbia have for years been plenged to do their duty, and whenever the cities of Augusta and Hamburg and the Georthe line, will unite with them, the road can "Whereas, in order to remove for the fu- be built, without any foreign aid or capital. Should concert of action between the respective parties identified in interest be secured, the gradation of the road should be placed under contract at once. Should Savannah or Charleston fall into the hands of the enemy, this proposed coad might become of vital im ortance to the Confederacy, a greater military necessity than the Danville connection.

The importance of the read is at once ap-We make a saving by a direct route Columbia of seventy miles __ no insignificant listance. The road would undonbtedly be the principal thoroughfure fr. in Richmond to Montgomery, and other points South.

It appears to us that the capitalists of this ity and vicinity could not do better than embark in this enterprise at once. There is every assurance that the investment will be a paying one. M mey is plenty-negro labor can be procured, doubtless very low; and the road could be at least graded, if no farther advanced, before the war closes. When that wished-for consumnation is perfected, the balance of the work could be done, and the road put in good running order. only our capitalists and those of South Caro lina are interested, but the planters of both sections ought to take an interest in the matter, and help it by their means. The beneits which would insure to them from its construction would be great and substantial. They are so evident that we need not dwell unon them.

This project demands immediate attention rom our citizens, as there are other routes talked of which, if constructed, will leave Augusta " out in the cold." Self interest, herefore, as well as public advantage, make an appeal to us to take such steps as will secure the building of the road from this point Columbia without unnecessary delay.

We only desire in this article to place the subject before the people, hoping that others more competent than ourselves explain its advantages, will bring it conspicuously be-fore the public.—Augusta Chronicle of Sen-

Capture of the Jacob Bell.

RICHMOND, March 5 .- The New York Her ld of the 3d says the C. S. Steamer Florida captured and burnt the ship Jacob Bell from China for New York, with sixteen hundred tons of merchandize. The cargo was valued at one million eight hendred thousand dol-

RICHMOND, March 6 .-- The Jacob Bell bad cargo of twenty-two thousand packages of ea, twenty-five hundred rolls of matting, five housand boxes fire crackers, four hundred xes lans, eight toousands mats cassia, two run ired and ten boxes of camphor, the whole valued at one million. dollars. The Florida burned the vessel and transferred the passen gers and crew to a Planish vessel which coneyed them to St. Thomas.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO .- The Yankee pa pers have steadily and persistently been asuring us that the French were meeting all nanner of disasters in Mexico; were beaten cometimes by one-fourth of their own number; were blockaded and surrounded at Pueready in the city of Mexico, and will instantly occupy Matamoros. We have no objection; we prefer the French as neighbors on our Southern boundary rather than the Mexicans; and, it is needless to say, infinitely be fore the Yankers. The designs auributed to France against the independence of Texas have been entirely disavowed; and the persoes concerned in those intrigues turn out to have been private and unauthorized adventurers. So much the better. We hold to l'exas; we can soffer up interference with Texas: but as to Mexico, we make the French exceedingly welcome to establish something like a government of white men in that country, and end the dynasty of Tambos and Mestizoes .- Richmond Examiner.

WHAT WILL YOU PLANT?-As the spring opens, the question of the character of the cross to be planted, is beginning to attract attention, and this very properly, for the very life of the country may depend upon how it is this paragraph for their benefit. re-pended to in practice.

The Wilmington Journal says: Seeing the situation of the country, and the necessity for supplying the army in the field and the peoole at home, one would think toat only food would be raised, and yet from the exhertations and expostulations which we find in the columns of very many of our cotemporaries, especially those of the more Southern States. re must conclude that there is a disposition | new. See both advertisements. to return again to Cotton, to the comparative newlect of food crops.

We do trust that this course will not be oursued to any extent. There is not suffieient labor in the country to raise any large amount of Cotton, and at the same time make a supply of food. The same reasoning of will apply to tobacco, the raising of which cannot supply any real want or contribute in any way to the sustaining of our

LIFE IN CHARLESTON .- A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser and Register writes from Charleston:

Everything here looks gay and business like. The ladies parade the Battery of afternoons in crowds, looking as beautiful and and happy as if no war prevailed. Fraser's wharf presents as lively a scene, with rattling drays, ships receiving and discharging are about asserting their might and majesty cargo, as of old. Meeting street, too, especially in front of the Southern Express Office, where our value I friend, Colonel Will. Woodward, the agent, puts everybody and every bled in Wheeling, under the very nose of the thing through, looks as busy as a bee in a Washington tyrant, Sherrard Clemmens, ex- tar barrel with its many wagns in front of the door, receiving as well as discharging freight, withering speech for two hours, which elicited Mr. Woodward has lately gotten up a new wagon, on a different principle, for carrying springs and construction, can carry over four

Gov. Brown at his FARM .- A gentleman who left Atlanta last week, to see Gov. Brown THE YANKEE FORCE ON THE RAPPAHAN. On some official business, was directed at proceed to his farm, where he would find on. On ear way thither, he overtook and 15 000 men-sent to some unknown | quite a number of men and women, with

who was engaged in the distribution to them Although we are in the midst of a gigantic of corn, shucks, &c., in proportion to the size war, we should not neglect the art; which of the remainles and their wants. Upon inquiring, the gentleman learned that those who had gathered there were the poor wives, widows and caildren of the soldiers from Cher kee County, among whom Gov. Br wn was distributing his surplus corn.

Che Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11, 1863.

Thanks. We know of some ladies, and we imagine others who are going to help us extend the scope and infinence of the Advertiser. If we can only succeed n enlisting their kind offices in this regard for the car, we shall stem the torrent happily however slight the earnings of our craise. Thanks, in advance, to our lady friends! Ours be the effort to merit their valued aid.

A Word for the Poor Little Calves.

We are not going to grow pathetic, but don't et aunt Suker take to much of the milk away from these little calves while yet the March winds blow and the soft herbage cometh not. Or, if you must have the milk for the baby, give the little quadrupeds some meal an I water once a-day. Renember, calves will be cows after awhile,-and cows will be cash-down at high figures for years

The month thus far has been in keeping with its antecedents,-changeable, windy, cold, warm, and yet seasonable enough. The high tides of March were to have been the auspicions moment for running the iron-clads into Charleston harbor; but the (t) ides of March have come and gone, and Charleston is yet intact .- In March it is thought Rosenceanz will march against Johnston. Some think Buage's army will march this way; but we prefer to hope that Rozy will be compelled to march back again, and that it will be his last march in this direction. For the rest, March is a good time to bed sweet potatoes, to plant snap-beans, and to "speed the plow"-but a very bad time to ent rabbits.

Arrivals.

We learn that Capt. W. L. STEVENS, Lieut. A. W. Burt, Lieut, F. W. Andrews, [Sergt. S. P. DELOACH, Serg't. P. M. WILLIAMS, and Privates JAMES DAY, AUGUSTUS GLOVER and MITCHELL GLOVER are at home on furlough, enjoying (as they deserve to do) the pleasures of the home cirele for a brief period.

A Response.

One kind lady has responded to our reques that something to eat be sent to this famished market, and some of us have been made to rejoice over fresh spare-ribs and back-bones. Who will try us next? Always be sure to give the Adrectiser a chance, if not "de fust refushial" as SPENCE said when he brought the spare-ribs.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Jessup & HATCH for aw to be used for certain army purposes. No straw, mark you, will be bought which has been broken by being run through a threshing-machine.

20 Corn planting has fully commenced in this latitude. Rust on, all hands !

Aid to Wayside Hospital.

Company "F" (Capt. John F. Talbert) 5th Reg. Reserves, made a contribution of one hundred and one dollars to the Wayside Hospital at Columbia a short time before being disbanded. We take pleasure in mentioning this thoughtful act on the part of our fellow-citizens. The Wayside Hospital at Columbia has, we learn, been instrumental, and is still so, in doing good service to our suffering soldiers in transita, to and from their respective camps. It should be sustained bla, &c., &c. Texas papers bring us more by the munificence of our people at large; and e trust that others may be stimulated by the

A Substitute for Brend.

Now that meal is hard to get about our villages and towns, we recommend lie-hominy as a good substitute, at least as a change. The simple plan of preparing it is as follows: To a gallon of shelled corn add a half-gallon of good ashes, Boil together until the busk begins to come off the corn. Then rub briskly to clear the grain completely of husk. Wash the corn clean and boil it for ten or twelve hours adding water from time to time to keep it from burning. It is then ready, and has only to be warmed over for use as it is needed. It is perhaps better fried. This is said to be more wholesome than big hominy and it is as good diet as corn.bread if not better. It is easy to prepare and saves the toll. Most housekeepers know how to make it; but a few may not be informed on the important subject and we pen

Spinning Wheels and Cotton Cards. Articles now much in demand. You may find an improved plan of Spinning Wheel at Gunley's, in Hamburg. Mr. CHARLES HAMMOND, of the same place, has received what he calls louf-Cards, meaning the wire front of the Cards, which may be tacked on old backs making them as good as

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate, writing from BRAGG's army, says:

We are now in camps which are comparatively comfortable, awaiting the approach of the foe, and it is said by those who ought to know that he will advance as soon as the weather will permit. But Gen. Johnston has been here for two or three weeks supervising and preparing for an attack, and our little army—for it is such compared with and our little army-for that of the enony which is said to number from 80,000 to 100,000—is daily strengthening in numbers, and in health. So we will, I hope, be ready to meet them, and God grant that we may sucseed in thoroughly routing them.

The immense breadth of land put down in wheat, and the uncommonly favorable accounts of the crop from all quarters of the country, forewarn speculators in flour to hurry their sales. There are said to be great quantities

The planters in some sections of Mississippi are planting no cotton at all this year, but are turning their attention wholly to provisions. A good example.

The London Times says it is clear that the blockade at Charleston was not raised at the time of the attack on the Federal fleet, and that Post takes a similar view of it.

The Governor of Florida has issued a proclamation appealing to the planters not to

women-applying for passports to Lincolndon. federacy is said to be the apprehension of conTo Our Soldiers.

backward, yet there is a disposition to plant what | if ye would be free! land is ready, and then go on and prepare the rest. This is the proper plan. A large corn crop will be planted this year in South Carolina, and while some should be early (perhaps the largest part of every man's crop) some also might well he planted late. This will be a necessity with many; and if they will but prepare for the later planting thoroughly, it will result in a fuller

during the busy and important agricultural mouth | Company with the request to distribute to such of April, on the coast fortifications. Doubtless there is a strong necessity for this call; otherwise themselves. We are sure this will be a most acthere is no excuse for it. The people will respond; but many will respond in money rather than in labor. And even that will be a heavy tax upon occasions. They have told us so. It is to them the farmers. We fear the tendency will be to impair the subsistence crop; but if it be absolutely them much of the District news, but also a large necessary, the measure must go forward as best it may. When the Act upon this subject was passed, it was hoped that it would go into operation immediately, say the 1st of January; and it was we will always add one to every list of ten that thought that all the work necessary to be done ould be accomplished by the 1st of March. But the Confederate authorities did not accept the Act as a whole, and its operation has been delayed at least two months. Now, here it comes upon us at this trying period of the year, and the people must do the best they can. There should tave been an immense amount of work done on the Coast by the labor that has already been sert | the matter, and find in accordance with the eviforward; but it seems that much yet remains un- dence before us, that the report is starcingly true. finished. It would appear to be very hard to We had previously read in the Advertiser of Febmake this arrangement of labor properly effectruary 25, in your communication "To our Soltive. Some think there is gross mismanagement in the matter. We can only say that the labor there is an alarm of scarcity in the supply of proought to have been applied judiciously and ener- cisions," but we were assured from other portions getically from the outset; and it is time the offi- of the same article "that it ought to be toue, and cials in charge should be called to account and see believe is true, that an abvadance of bread and promptly displaced, if they have been slack in meat exists in every neighborhood." their controll and supervision of the business in | Having we presume means of information suffi-

may collect from other parts of the paper. It is point as admitted, and propose to inquire briefly, as dull here as ever. One would think that the where the provisions are, when there is scarcity in budding of Spring might put our ladies in the no- the country. We are certified of the fact, that tion of getting up some kind of entertainment for the soldier's benefit; but thus far we hear of in this village, for love or money, and provisions that above indicated, then nothing of the sort. Concerts, and all that sort generally are very scarce. We know it to be a of thing, seem to have run out. And every one fact, that a large proportion of the Wheat made to the left three squares. Then if opponent takes is compelled to look about so close for the ways in this District, has been sent to Augusta for sale, and means of living, that no one whispers of a or has been purchased and was, or is still held Hot Supper-even in the dim distance. Well back for higher prices, and the same may be said White Knight, and his King is checkmated; but perhaps it is as well to save all this manner of of bread and meat generally. We believe it to if opponent make any other move, advance the peruaps it is as near to the many persons have flour on band, Queen one square to the right, when his King home to share in it.

" Come home !" God bless the sweet words! They breathe comfort, in advance of their realization ;-What will be the rapture of a million of loving hearts when they are consummated in supply the wants of the needy, or there is not. If fruition,-when the last war blast shall have died away amid the hopeful murmurings of returning peace, and you shall all have "come hume" to reenkindle the smouldering fires upon your domes-Providence may permit you thus to "come home" at no distant day, is the universal prayer of the one can doubt, for it is almost impossible to pur-

Tuespay, the 10th. example of Co. "F," to remit funds in its behalf. to visit home. It was, we trust, but the foretaste of that general reunion of old links in our social pleasures, which all await with longing hearts.

The ladies are still here in all their leveliness ties of the blockade with ever-increasing exertions to counteract its inconveniences by new developments of home industry and skill. To be sure, they must needs (like the men) make some considerable to-do over the self-definls we are all sire to purchase provisions (speculators excluded) day with renewed zeal in the business of the household, and they are thus far meeting the emergency with a success it is admirable to behold. This war is making practical, reflecting, energetic women out of all our sensible girls, as well as soldierly and solid men out of our rational boys. The inference is inevitable, that, when once our independence is attained, a new and powerful type of mankind will be the result.

Yesterday was bright and beautiful. To-day opened cloudy and heavy. And here come the spring showers again. Health of the District good. Spirits of the people still buoyant. Much not the proper judges of the needy condition of lack to you all, and adies!

Another call to Duty.

See an article on first page, signed "ROMAN,"which we copy from a paper that stands prominent as a public sentinel in this day of trial The duty of the Southern citizen, and especial-

ly of the Southern farmer, is set forth with zeal himself, or to his own aggrandizement, but reand power by this patriotic writer; and we can add nothing to the eloquence of his appeal.

Yet it is for us, and for every member of the Southern Press, to echo and re-echo advisory sug- ter and sententions surcasm of the Roman Satirist gestions and entreaties like those of this " nuble Roman," bearing (as they do) upon the best weal of our endangered land.

The duty of labor, always of the first importance to individuals and nations, is now in a tenfold degree incumbent and obligatory upon the people of the Confederate States; And high and cration of safety, of interest and of honor, to "do It is no time for idlers, drones and quid nance; it of freedom to be fought by the gallant youth of is not a day for sloth, either of body or of mind : of this commodity now on hand in all upper it is no season for the couch of luxury or the banquet-hall of epicurianism. It is work, work, work, mental and physical, that can slone ensure, under the approving smile of Heaven, a glorious and hereafter from these faithless stewarde? Vorily happy termination of this fearful strife.

It was well said of old, that he who made two blades of grass grow where one grew before was a public benefactor. We may now better say, that the Southern citizen who strives not to accomplish something, akin to this wholesome principle of Thos. McKie. increased production, is a public malefactor. He Gen. Winder's office at Richmond is be- effort working up to each pressing emergency of they desire to have it. giored daily, by crowds of foreigners-men and our young and struggling government that the Southern Confederacy can expect to contend tri-The cause of this suiden desire to leave the Con. umphantly against apparently overwhelming odds. Awake, men of the South, -once more awake !

sponsib"ities! Live not now for yourselve; but Monnay, the 9th. live for your country! Remember, our brave ar-The air is genial to-day and admonishes us that mies on the outposts of donger! Emulate their Reserves of the 9th Regiment are organized and Summer, or, more properly, that Summer-like active patriorism in the field by active patriotism ready. Our officers are men of approved conductweather is permanently at hand. The bens are at home! Cust away mammon from all your and enjoy the full confidence of their men. The cackling in the yard at a great rate, and the tur- thoughts! Strangle every meaner motive and as- First Corps will probably be soon ordered to the key gobler struts like a very percupine. "Simon piration, and let your honest hearts burn continu- front, while the Second will have the honor of dances" across the field yonder, and the green fally with the ambition and the defermination to guarding the rear. I think we have the right wheat blades inhale new vitality from the glorious | do your full part towards the deliverance of our men in the right place-men of courage and skill sun heams. You will suppose, of course, that land fr m the hands of those that hate us. To to lead the van-men of vigilance and activity to the farmers and gard-ners are all as busy as bees. work! to work! The Spring is dawning upon us protect our families at home. The following are Many a hill of corn will be planted this week. A in beauty. Look up to the good God of the roll- the result of the elections: gentleman from the Ridge informs us that some | ing Seasons. Look out upon the resources He has was planted in that neighborhood last week. And placed within our reach. To work! To work! although the people of the clay lands are more Men, women and children of the South, to work.

A Suggestion.

Should any one desire to do an act that would be appreciated us a favor by our soldiers in the service, we can test them how to go about it. Send us the subscription money for a given number of copies of the A leartiser for one year, and designate the Regiment or Company for which the packbarvest with less pressure upon hands and horses. age is intended. We will regularly mail the same But speaking of hands, you will perceive by under any specific instructions that may be given ; or, if no such instructions are given, we will mail an advertisement elsewhere, that three-fourths of the road hands in Kigefield are called on to work, to the commanding officer of the Regiment or soldiers as have not the means of subscribing for ceptable act of liberality, because we know that our soldiers greet their home paper gladly on all a weekly letter from home, and not only gives amount of reading well calculated to relieve the weary hours of Camp life. Hard as it is for us to make both cods meet at our present cheap rates,

For the Advertiser. "The hour of Supreme trial."

MR. EDITOR: Having understood that bread and ment were very scarce in this village and its envirous, we were induced to make enquiry into diers" that just about this little town of ours,

ciently satisfactory to induce the confident expres-We have no news to give you, except what you sion of this opinion on your part, we assume the there is scarcely a pound of flour to be obtained but refuse to sell it, until the price shall be higher still than it now is, exorbitant as it is. The case then stands simply thus: There is

there be enough, and your editorial communication justifies the belief that there is, then the alarm about this little town of ours" indicates a scarcity which does not arise from the absence of tic alters, and to put your country on the high provisions in the District, but from the withholdroad of a grand prosperity! That an Almighty ing of them from those who stand in need. That JAS. YATES, Assistant do.-Charleston. there is a scarcity arising from some cause, no chase provisions. There are none offered for sale, E. A. SHARPE, Ord. S'gt.-Pickons. and offers to purchase, are refused except at fabu-We felt happy and honored in meeting yester- lous prices. You are willing to lay a wager that day, around the hospitable board of Gov. Pickens, there is an abundance in the District, but that several of "our soldiers" whom the comparative the "farmers don't care to part with their supplies suspension of hostilities in Virginia has permitted except where plain duty to their fellow citizens in used tells them that they ought to do so." Be ing under impression that an hungry person is the best judge of his needy condition and that that condition is made manifest by an application and usefulness. It is they who meet the difficul- to purchase provisions, the refusal to sell, would seem to indicate that the farmers are not the proper judges of the needy condition of the people, or if they are, that they fail to discharge their plain duty in this regard. Moreover people seldom decalled upon to exercise; but they go to work every unless they are in want of them; but if ou an application, they are met with the response that there are none for sale, or none to space, the farmers, being then certified of the needy condition of the people by such application, have nevertheless according to the opinion deducible from your communication the right to refuse such applica tion, by a reserved power of judging whether people are in need or not. This doct-ine, Mr. Editor. will not satisfy the hungry, and has been productive of revolutions in the olden times.

But if there is an abundance of provisions the District as you surmise; and the farmers be the people, as we have argued; and the people are in want of the necessaries of lif, as the alarm hitherto manifested, and other circumstances would-reem to indicate, what is the remedy to be applied to this unhealthy condition of affairs? The duty of the patriotic citizen is always plain. In his country's travail he does not look singly to gards the general welfare as a matter of infinite concernment.

Money first, and rictue afterwards, was the bitagainst the spirit of his age. The sarcasm is applicable to a similar spirit in our own time. There are many persons content to pursue the even tenor of their way, without any seeming regard to the condition of their fellow beings in this bitter contest for political existence. Do those men ever ask themselves the question of what use are low, rich and poor, are called on by every consid- they to society? Is it enough that their cribs, and their amokehouses are full; and that there is no what their hands find to do with all their might." fear of want at their homesteads? Is the bartle our State, smid the blasts of winter, merely that such men shall enjoy the security, comforts and luturies of existence? Soldiers of the Confederacy, will ye not demand a heavy reckoning is not this " the hour of supreme trial."

For the Advertiser. The Edgefield Village Aid Association acknowl-

is such, because wilfully negligent of the plainest Cloth from Graniteville, and hope the members end to end, 288-5 6 miles, or about as far as suggestion of patriotism. He is such, because will bear in mind that it is extremely advisable to a locomotive would run in a day. Allowing inactive at an hour when the voice of Freedom have it made up and delivered in time for the plant any cotton, but to use the most active efforts | calls for the earnest help of all hor children to Summer Campaign. Mr. Gregg desires us to say on their part to produce the greatest amount of fortify by every available means her last strong- to the different Associations in the District, that provisions attainable by the means at their com- hold on earth. He is such, because sinfully fer- he would be pleased if they would send in their and artillery of the 700,000 to average twelve getful of the lesson that it is only by individual orders for Cloth several weeks ahead of the time MRS. ANN GRIFFIN, PRES.

MRS. WM. GOODMAN, Sec'ry & Treas'r.

The Atlanta Intelligencer characterizes Arise, farmors of the Confederacy, to redoubled they Brown of Georgia, as the Commander inzeal in the discharge of your all-important ro- Chief of the "Militia Officers Brigade,"

For the Advertiser. Ma. Epiron: The First and Second Corps of

At Shinburg, Second Corps. JOHN T. CHEATHAN, Captain. JAS. S. HARRISON, 1st Lieutenant. J. II. YELDELL, 2d Lieutenant. JAMES CALLISON, 3d Lieutenant. At Cheatham's, First Corps. F. W. BURT, Cap'ain.

JAS. S. HARRISON, 1st Lieutenant. JOHN ROCHELLE, 2d Lieutenant. JOHN L. COLENAN, 3d Lieutenant. Respectfully, HIGH PRIVATE.

For the Advertiser. To the Traveling Community.

If you are, or should at anytime be passing to, or through Augusta, Ga, and wish to stop at a Hotel and get the worth of your money, in these war times, just stop at the Southern States Hotel, which is kept by Southern men, Mersrs, TROMAS & LITTLE. They have that commodious and well located Hotel thoro sphly renovated, the bed-rooms and furniture in excellent order- and when you go to the table, you will find it furnished with the very best the markets afford; and well disciplined. servants ready and willing to wait on you, until you will involuntarily cry enough, and exclaim the right men in the right place. And how can it be otherwise, when everything connected with the house is conducted under the supervision of Mr. Thomas and his most accomplished Ludy.

Wounded and sick soldiers will find the Southern States Hotel a home for them, where they will receive every attention to render them comfortable. Attached to the Hotel is an excellent Bar, fu; nished with the most choice liquors and wines.

· For the Advertisor.

Solution of Chess Problem. Mr. EDITOR: Having been informed that my colution of Chess Problem handed in last week, was deficient, I reviewed it, and found it incorrect. I now offer the following as a solution : First Move .- Same as before given. Advance

the White Queen obliquely to left, taking up Black Pawn. Second Move .- If opponent plays his right Castle and takes up left White Knight, take it up with left Bishop, which puts his King in check

The only piece be can interpose is his right Knight Third Move .- Take up his Knight, and his King is checkmated. But if opponent makes any other move than

Second Move .- Advance White Queen obliquely

up Queen with his left Knight, Third Move .- Take up his Knight with left

will be checkmated. March 9th. '63. For the Advertiser.

either enough of provisions in this District to Second Regiment S. C. Cavalry. L. BLACK, Colonel-Fairfield J. D. Twions, Lt. Col.-Edgefield. II. L. MAYSON, Capt. and A. Q. M .- E igefield. W. A. PEDEN, Capt. and A. C. S .- Chester.

Cars. Prykney, Surgeon-Colleton. E. YARBOROUGH, S'gt. Majot .- Abbeville.

J. A. SMALL, Q. M. S'gt .- Abbeville. A. SMALL, Bugle Major-COMPANY A-ABBEVILLE DISTRICT M. T. Owen, Captain-Abbeville.

H. S. Jones, 1st Lieut.

COMPANY B-LAURENS AND NEWBERRY. N. Nesbirt, Captain-Spartanburg, W. J. Leasle, 1st Lieut.-Laurens B. N. Young, 2d Lieut.

--- Green, 2d Licut .- Newberry. COMPANY C-EDGEPTELD AND PARNWELL. T. W. Whatley, Captain--Edgefield. T. S. Miller, 1st Lieut.

D. O. Hancock, 2d Lieut. J. N. Hankinson, 2d Lient .- Barnwell. COMPANY D-CHESTER. W. A. Walker, Captain-Chester. J S Wilson, 1st Lieut. "

R. S. Lewis, 2d Lieut. ---- Martin, 2d Lieut. " . COMPANY E-ORANGEBURG.

J. D. Frizvant. Captain-Orangeburg, J. R. Hill, 1st Lieut. - Glover, 2d Lieut. ___ Conner, 2d Lieut.

COMPANY F-PICKENS. Elam Sharpe, Captain-Pickens. A. T. Clayton, 1st Lieut. " B. F. Blassingame, 2d Licut.-Greenville. - Luck, 24 Lieut.-Pickens,

COMPANY G-ABBEVILLE. L. J. Johnson, Captain-Abbeville: J F. Levingston, 1st Lieut. " D. M. Laughlin, 2d Lient. " G. T. Jacks in, 2d Lient. "

COMPANY B-YORK. Robin Apt. C. Jones, Captain-York. J. H. Berry, 1st Lieut. J. H. White, 2d Lieut. - Rachford, 2d Lieut.

COMPANY J-COLLETON. J. R. R. Fox, Captain-Coleton. F. Horsey, 1st Lieut. ____ Marshall, 2d Lieut. "

H. H. Fox. 2d Lieut. " COMPANY K-EDGEFIELD, BARNWELL, PICKENS. Angus P. Brown, Captain-Edgefield. T. W. Holley, 1st Lieut,-Chester. F. A. Litgreaver, 2d Lieut. " D. R. Duncan, 2d Lieut.-Barnwell.

Camp near Stevensburg, Culpepper Co. Va.

Exormous Figures .- The public debt of he United States, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is \$1, 122,000-000; this amount, in \$1 green backs, would if spread out, cover 1,047 square acres, or 68 square miles. If laid end to end they would edge the receipt of 7 prs. of Socks from Mrs. reach 128.382.24 miles, 51-8 times around the earth. Allowing the expenses to amount to We have recently procured a large supply of \$2,000,000 per day, they would make, if laid the 700,000 soldiers to average, in height, 55 feet, they would reach, if lying head to foot, 7521 miles, stand heels and toes touching would reach 104 miles. Allowing the armpounds to each man, they would, if ma le into railroad iron, make 211 miles of railroad iron. Allowing the clothing of the soldiers to averare 12 yards to each man, it would make y,400,000 varis, or 4,772,811 miles. In two Sears, allowing three suits to each man, it

would make enough cloth to reach around the